



SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1902.

THE FIGHT between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons in San Francisco last night resulted, as many had supposed it would, in the triumph of the former, who it was thought would be able to show the most endurance. The pugilistic skill displayed by Fitzsimmons, however, was believed to be superior to that of Jeffries, but the latter, a younger and much heavier man, had physical vigor which the wiles and dexterity of his adversary could not overcome. Fitzsimmons must therefore step to the rear, this being the second time he has been knocked out by the man who has wrested the championship from him. The ex-champion, like Heenan, Sullivan, Corbett, and others who have at times figured in the pugilistic ring, has seen his day, a sad reflection, and people will soon cease to talk about him. He, however, has nothing to be ashamed of. He exhibited skill and courage marvelous to all who witnessed last night's conflict and it is said that when prostrate and unable longer to stand the sledge-hammer blows he had been receiving and shook his head to intimate he could not respond to it, it was difficult to say who was cheered most—him or Jeffries.

Those who have watched the political career of Gen. Bradley T. Johnson—though but few have taken either the time or trouble to do so—have known that for some time past he has been very anxious to secure a good government office; and that to obtain this end he would quickly change his politics. His recent utterances to the effect that the South will soon go republican, and that Mr. Roosevelt is one of the best equipped men in public life this country has ever had, shows that he is trying to ingratiate himself with the administration. General Johnson might just as well make the leap at once. He will never secure political preferment in Virginia. And let him remember that should he again leave the State, he will not be escorted to the train by a brass band unless he pays for it—just as it is reported he did when several years ago he left Richmond for Baltimore.

IN THE estimation of William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, Postmaster General under Mr. Cleveland's first administration, the tariff should be with the democrats the only issue in this campaign for Congress and in the next campaign for President. Mr. Vilas is not very good democratic authority, nor does he make his platform broad enough, but that the tariff will be the main issue in the next Presidential campaign is generally accepted, as the demand for a reduction is already causing the republicans much concern. The tariff, the trusts and anti-imperialism should be the democratic platform in 1904, and with Mr. Gorman at the head of the ticket the party would win hands down.

THE LATEST statistics show that the total number of deaths of American troops in the Philippines since the commencement of the war in those islands is over 4,000 and that nearly 3,000 more have been wounded. The expenses of the war have long since run into the hundreds of millions of dollars—more than the entire archipelago is worth and many, many times more than the government paid Spain for all the islands—and the end, neither in the sacrifice of human life nor in the cost to this country is not yet in sight. People who have returned from the Philippines say that the 4,000 American soldiers who were killed there were worth more than the entire population of the islands.

SENATOR MASON, of Illinois, was defeated for renomination before the republican convention of that State, but he will not accept defeat. He and his friends now claim that by the aid of anti-imperialist republicans, those who are in favor of the annexation of Cuba, independent, and democratic votes he will be returned to the Senate although Mr. Hopkins secured the indorsement of the republican convention for that position. A seat in the Senate is a most desirable position and Mr. Mason is not the first man to seek aid from his political opponents to secure or retain a seat in that body. With such men what is party, when, by jumping it, you can secure your aim?

SECRETARY SHAW and Secretary Cortelyou, it is stated, have decided upon the plans for paying the bills resulting from the assassination, death and burial of President McKinley. The bills will be paid on no detailed account of the expenditures will be made public. In the vernacular of the street, what these bills will be will be a "plenty", and as the two secretaries will use, not the money of the McKinley estate nor their own, but that out of the public treasury, what the amounts will be is of no importance to Messrs. Shaw and Cortelyou.

Emperor William will soon start for Russia to visit the Czar.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., July 26.

The Geological Survey has made a requisition on the Civil Service Commission for an employee whose educational acquirements are rather broad. He must be an expert mathematician and draughtsman, an experienced manager of camping parties, able to purchase all stock and accoutrements including proper boats and their appurtenances, and must be able to operate a steam or a naphtha launch. He must be skilled in applied geology and able to locate subterranean streams with exactness. As expert mineralogist he is required to be perfect, and must also be familiar with the qualities of horses, mules and cattle, so as to be qualified to purchase these animals for working and food purposes. He also is expected to buy forage for the animals, being the purchasing agent of the Survey. The pay for this work will be \$45 per month. No such applicant for work is on the rolls, and it is doubtful if any will ever be at the rate of pay named.

The President has approved the findings of the court martial and the sentence in the cases of Major Edwin F. Glenn, 5th Infantry, and Lieutenant Julien E. Gajot 10th Cavalry, convicted of inflicting the "water cure" upon Filipinos. The sentences were \$50 fine and suspension from duty for one month in the Glenn case and \$150 fine and three months suspension in the Gajot case.

Since the receipt by the civil service commission of a requisition for a hen that will lay an egg every day for the use of the artists in the geological survey who use the yolk in their work, the commission has had many offers to supply the fowl, but none guarantee a record of an egg every day of the year. An offer came from Mrs. Henry Marsh, of Nunda, N. Y., who has a hen that laid a double egg, the outside one having a soft shell, and a regulation egg being enveloped in the yolk of the large one. Correspondence will be entered into regarding this unusual fowl, and if it can be shown that the record can be guaranteed a purchase may be made.

Postmaster General Payne may not renew the present contract between the Postoffice Department and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for supplying the Postoffice Department with its stamps for the next four years.

Circulars descriptive of the new battleships Louisiana and Connecticut have been issued by the Navy Department. Two dispatches received this morning from William F. Powell, United States Minister to Haiti, state that civil war has been declared in that island and that Admiral Killick has been denounced as a pirate. The dispatches from Minister Powell indicate a condition in Haiti which borders closely upon anarchy. More than a month ago the diplomatic body first refused, then in the interest of law and order consented, to recognize a provisional government. It was hoped at that time that this government would develop into permanency, but this hope now appears to have been ill founded. The Machias is on her way to Cape Haytien from Colon and undoubtedly will be sufficient to protect American interests on the islands.

MILITARY SCANDAL.—A military scandal in England is exciting the public in view of the revelations of the professional unfitness of the officers of the fashionable regiments of that country. Lieutenant Gregson, of the Second Life Guards, recently joined the regiment. He spent much time in studying military literature and being interested in the welfare of the men under him, he went among them, studying their needs. A number of his fellow-officers were angry because he did not join in their amusements, and to show their displeasure, they wrecked his rooms, threw his furniture out of the windows, tore his carpet into shreds, and dragged him at night around the gravel courtyard of the barracks and ducked him in a trough. The young officer's father, Major Gregson, who is a friend of General Kitchener, has demanded a full inquiry into the outrage. The King is honorary colonel of the regiment. Its officers include the Earl of Longford, the Earl of Wicklow, and Lord Montgomery.

NATIVES SURPASSED AMERICANS.—Mr. John R. Procter of the civil service commission yesterday gave out the following statement:

"The commission is very much gratified at the result of the recent examination for the postal service at San Juan, Porto Rico. In this examination a very creditable showing was made by the native Porto Ricans who entered the examination. A larger percentage of the natives than the Americans who entered the same examination passed, and the natives obtained a higher average. The most remarkable fact is that on the geography sheet, which consists of questions on the geography of the United States, the natives passed with a higher average than the Americans, one getting 100, while the high average attained by an American in the same examination was 94 per cent."

AFFAIRS IN MANILA.—The municipal government of Manila has been informed that a plan is on foot to make an anti-friar demonstration tomorrow. The demonstration will probably consist of a procession and cries against the friars, but no violence is expected. The police have been instructed to prevent rowdiness.

A typhoon is sweeping over the Island of Luzon. It is central on the eastern coast, and fears are expressed that it will inflict heavy damage.

Cholera which had been diminishing for a week, suddenly increased to 78 cases in Manila.

Released With An Acmonition.

Dejected and maudlin from the effects of drink, and covered with dust and dirt from rolling in the street, John W. Wabley, forty-five years old, of Charlottesville, was picked up at the corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest Washington last afternoon, and was conducted to the First precinct police station. He had \$438 in his pockets when searched. A charge of drunkenness was placed against the prisoner, and he was locked up. When sober he was released and his money returned to him with the advice to keep sober or run the risk of being robbed.

New York detectives are today searching for John E. Lovely, secretary of the Union Building and Loan Association, who has been missing since June 14. Lovely has been indicted for misappropriating \$10,500 of the association's funds.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, deny that there is any hitch in the international ship combine.

Crowds in the London streets gave enthusiastic demonstrations in honor of Lord Kitchener yesterday.

The British House of Commons yesterday voted down a motion that Irish taxation constituted a pressing grievance.

Six men were hanged in Arkansas yesterday for murder. Two of the number who paid the death penalty were white men.

J. Pierpont Morgan met Premier Arthur J. Balfour at a dinner in the restaurant of the House of Commons in London yesterday.

The rainfall in western Texas, which is characterized as the worst known during continued yesterday, and at Stephenville three lives were lost in a rushing torrent.

Superintendent Robinson, of the Cambria mill mine, testified at Johnston, Pa., yesterday that the terrible explosion at the mine July 10 was caused by a naked lamp.

A United States treasury warrant for \$550,000 in favor of the Capital Traction Company, of Washington, was issued yesterday in payment of the old power-house site, upon which the proposed new municipal building will be located.

William E. Mason is being boomed for Vice President two years hence. Thousands of paper badges are in circulation bearing beneath the bust of Washington the inscription, "For President, Theodore Roosevelt; for Vice President, William E. Mason." The President is known to dislike Mr. Mason.

A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says that all the planters of the larger West India Islands are talking of annexation to the United States, owing to their dissatisfaction over the small amount of money contributed by the imperial government to help the sugar industry. The newspapers reject the idea, but the annexation feeling is evidently growing among the planters.

A dispatch from Cape Haitien, Haiti, says that Port de Paix and the Northwest Department received Mr. Firmin, who has been declared President by the Artibonites, with acclamation. The troops from the Department of Artibonite are advancing. It is rumored that two divisions have left the capital and are marching against Gen. Jean Samuël, who supports the candidacy of M. Firmin.

A cabinet council at the Elisee Palace in Paris yesterday examined the questions brought up by the application of a law of associations. President Loubet signed a decree submitted by the Premier, M. Combes, ordering the forcible closure of 26 congregational schools in Paris and in the Department of the Seine, which have refused to disperse voluntarily. Decrees closing forcibly similar schools in other departments are to be signed as soon as the prefect's reports are received. A serious situation is prevailing in the Catholic country around Brest on account of the closing of the unauthorized schools. The countryside has taken up arms and is determined to resist any attempt at the forcible execution of the orders.

Peter Jackson, an innocent negro, was mistaken yesterday for one of the three murderers of Chief of Police Wilmoth and was shot by a mob of angry citizens at Monroe, a small town ten miles west of Elkins, W. Va. Jackson's wounds are not necessarily fatal, one being in the mouth and the other in the arm, but the series of developments following Capt. Wilmoth's murder have been such as to arouse the negroes of that section. A race war at Harding is imminent. A. C. Finley, superintendent of the mines at Harding, telephoned that while everything was apparently quiet at 10 o'clock last night, he fears an outbreak, as there are many negroes there who have sworn vengeance against the mob at Harding and Womelsdorf. Two wood choppers arrived at Cumberland, Md., yesterday from West Virginia and stated that the third negro accused of being implicated in the murder of Policeman Wilmoth at Womelsdorf, W. Va., has paid the penalty for his connection with the crime.

COAL \$9.80 PER TON.

Manchester, N. H., July 26.—Local coal dealers combined this morning and put the price of coal up to \$9.80 and \$10 a ton for stove and Franklin respectively. This is the highest since 1866 and a raise of \$3 since April. The visible supply is practically nothing and there is getting to be a strong demand for wood and fuel.

WEDDING.

Newport, R. I., July 26.—Miss Sarah Van Alen, youngest daughter of J. J. Van Alen, was united in bonds of matrimony at 10 o'clock this morning to Robert J. Collier, who in society posed as a prominent huntsman and follower of the hounds and as a pastime publishes an illustrated weekly.

The Century Magazine for August has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: The New York Public Library, The New York, An Afterglow, The Song of Eve, A Wishing Song, Mrs. Pott's Perplexity, "Ask What You Will," Little Stories, The Great Southwest, Words, In the Far East, Negova of the Engineers Confessions of a Wife, The Heretic, Chapters from the Biography of a Prairie Girl, P. T. Barnum, Showman and Humorist; Earthquakes and Volcanoes The Last Days of St. Pierre, The Catastrophe in St. Vincent, The Eruption of Vesuvius, Leave-Taking, Topics of the Time and In Lighter Vein.

ASKED TO SPRING THE TRAP.—Bois Bryant, a negro, is to be hanged at Savannah, Ga., next month for the murder of W. A. Hyers. The remarkable feature in connection with the hanging is that the death trap will be sprung by the daughter of the murdered man. Bryant killed Hyers some weeks ago, and the trial has just terminated at Adel, Georgia. There was no doubt in the mind of the jury, and the verdict of guilty was brought in, without any recommendation. The judge passed sentence on the man, who is now in jail at Adel, awaiting the execution of the sentence. Mrs. Ella Hall is the daughter of Hyers, who was the marshal at Adel, and who was shot because of the crusade he had inaugurated against the negro gamblers and keepers of blind tigers. She wants the scriptural rule of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth applied in her case, and has written the sheriff of the county, asking that he allow her the privilege of springing the death trap. The sheriff answered that, although he had anticipated that as a pleasure for himself, he would comply with her request. It will be the first instance on record in this State of women springing the death trap at a legal execution.

LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly did not adjourn yesterday as had been anticipated. The House was unable to get through with the work on its calendar, and adjourned over until this morning without acting upon the Senate's resolution providing that the body end its work yesterday and take it up again November 12. Adjournment is not likely to occur until Monday or Tuesday. The principal matter yet to be disposed of is the group of election bills passed by the Senate yesterday, but the House committee was not able to get through with them yesterday morning. The committee held a further session yesterday afternoon, and the bills will be reported today for final action. Adjournment will follow almost immediately.

The features of yesterday's session were the speech of Senator Barksdale on his pure elections bill, and the refusal of the House for the sixth, and perhaps last, time to adopt a resolution providing for a codifying commission. Mr. Barksdale sought to have a committee on privileges and elections discharged from the consideration of his bill, and he made a characteristic speech, which was greatly enjoyed by his colleagues.

The commission resolution, defeated in the House, was offered by Mr. Whitehead, of Norfolk, and provided for a body composed of three members of the House and two of the Senate, to sit not more than twenty-five days, the members to be paid \$4 per day, and a report to be made at the November session of the legislature. A large number of bills were passed in the House, among them those of Mr. Wallace, of Richmond, so amending the law with reference to bribery prosecution as to empower judges to grant immunity to givers of bribes who turn State's evidence.

Mr. Moore called up the bill prohibiting the sale of cider within one mile of Appomattox Court House, and it was passed. Then Mr. Whitehead's commission resolution came up. After several speeches Mr. Cabell offered a substitute providing for the appointment of a commission of lunacy to inquire into the mental condition of the next member who said anything about appointing a commission to codify the law. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 43 to 24.

The following Senate bills were passed by the House:

To authorize and empower the town council of the town of Shenandoah, Va., to borrow money by the issue of bonds for the construction and establishment of a system of water works in and for the issue of said town, and so construct and establish such works and a sewerage system if needed. To amend and re-enact sections 2 and 4 of an act entitled an act to appoint a board of trustees for the Virginia Female Institute, at Staunton, and to provide for the future government of said institute, approved March 14, 1874, as amended by an act approved January 18, 1896.

The lower branch also passed the following bills, originating in that body:

To designate and establish certain days as public holidays, and to establish and declare Saturday, after 12 o'clock noon, a half holiday, as regards the transaction of business generally, with certain exceptions. Bill to amend and re-enact section 2414 of the code of Virginia, in relation to public holidays, and as to when bills, notes, &c., otherwise presentable on any such holidays, are to be presentable. To validate all acts done under chapter 453 of the acts of the General Assembly of Virginia of 1901-02, approved April 2, 1902, providing pensions for soldiers, sailors, and marines of Virginia who were wounded or disabled in the war between the States, and for widows of soldiers, sailors, and marines of Virginia who lost their lives in said service, or by reason of wounds received, or disease contracted therein. To provide a rule of evidence in prosecutions under sections 3744 and 3745 of the code in cases of bribery, &c.

The Senate at its afternoon session passed the bills of Mr. Wallace designed to aid the Commonwealth's attorney in procuring evidence in bribery cases. The Senate received from Attorney General Anderson a lengthy opinion regarding the assessment of railroad property for taxation for local purposes. The resolution to which the opinion is a response asks the attorney general to furnish the Senate his opinion in writing as to whether or not, under section 176 of the new constitution and under the law in force January 1, 1902, it will be competent to assess any railway above \$20,000 per mile for the purpose of local taxation, no matter what the real value of said railway may be. The attorney general sums up in his opinion: "I am of the opinion, therefore, that the only limit upon the valuation of the property of such companies for the purposes of local taxation is that it shall conform to the valuation assessed and ascertained by the board of public works until January 1, 1903, and thereafter by the State corporation commission."

The Senate committee on the courts of justice made an interesting report yesterday as to the use of passes by State or city officers. The construction of the committee is not in keeping with the opinion of the attorney general. The resolution of the Senate directed the committee to construct section 161 of the constitution of Virginia in so far as the same may affect the right of any member of the general assembly to hold or use an annual pass over a railroad when the said pass was received as compensation, either in whole or in part, for work done or services performed by such member for the company issuing the same. The committee says in conclusion: "To sum the matter up, your committee begs leave to report, in its judgment, neither the issuance nor the acceptance of an annual pass in the circumstances mentioned in the resolution is opposed to either the letter or the spirit of the constitution. And the same is not prohibited by section 161 in any case where the consideration is a legal one, whether the said consideration is by money, work, personal service, or other things of value."

Cut this out and take it to Richard Gibson's drug store and get a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. The best physic. They also correct disorders of the stomach. Price 25 cents.

ACTS IMMEDIATELY.

Colds are sometimes more troublesome in summer than in winter. It's so hard to keep from adding to them while cooling off after exercise. One Minute Cough Cure cures at once. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Sure cure for coughs, cold, croup, throat and lung troubles. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The national tobaccoists' convention met in annual session at Old Point yesterday.

The survivors of the Seventh Georgia Confederate regiment received a warm reception in Petersburg yesterday.

An important decision by the county judge of Louisa county, makes the courthouse town absolutely "dry."

Austin Milburn, of Loudoun county, was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio train near this Point of Rocks yesterday and killed.

The District of Columbia National Guard, which has been in camp near Leesburg for 10 days, will break camp today and return home.

Carbolic acid, instead of osoda, was administered yesterday by a nurse to aged Mrs. Sallie Kreiger, of Portsmouth, and she died in five minutes.

Governor Montague yesterday pardoned J. W. Jenkins, recently sentenced to two years for obstructing the street railway during the strike in Norfolk.

The William R. Trigg Company of Richmond was awarded the contract yesterday for building a large ocean-going steel tug for the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company.

George W. Peters has brought suit at Bristol against the Norfolk and Western Railway Company for \$10,000 damages for the death of his wife, who was run down and decapitated by a train at Bristol several weeks ago.

Mrs. Martha Stanfield Proctor, wife of George W. Proctor, died at her home in Fredericksburg yesterday morning after a protracted illness, aged 85 years. The deceased was a native of Caroline county. Besides an aged husband, she leaves five children.

The penitentiary commission yesterday decided to build the new structure entirely out of concrete and steel. One hundred and eighty thousand dollars is appropriated for a new cell building, and working plans will be ready in a few weeks, when the contract will be let.

If a boy or girl is under 7 years of age, and has already been enrolled as a public school pupil, the new constitution, making the minimum age 7 years, will not operate to keep him out of the school next session. But if he has never attended the public school he will not be admitted as a pupil until he is 7 years of age.

Dr. Riddick, mayor of Norfolk, and Mr. Dozier, the lay member of the health commission, are at war with Dr. Newbill, health commissioner, having failed to oust him from office. They now contend that he is wrong in using hermetically sealed virus instead of ivory points for vaccination. They have prescribed the latter for use in the city, and the health commissioner says he will not use them in his private practice.

It is safe to predict that R. G. Southall, of Amelia county, will represent the Fourth Virginia district in the Fifty-eighth Congress. The Fourth district democratic congressional committee met in Petersburg last night to canvass the returns of the late primary. The full committee was present. Returns were received from all the counties in the district with the exception of Lunenburg, and the figures showed the following majorities: Southall, 2,902; Lassiter, 2,738. The name of Gen. Stith Bolling, of Petersburg, is mentioned in connection with the nomination from that district.

AUGUSTINIANS PROTEST.

Rev. Father James P. O'Reilly, of Lawrence, Mass., and Rev. Father William A. Jones, president of the St. Augustine Collegiate Havana, Cuba, had an interview with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay yesterday afternoon. Both the visitors are members of the Augustinian Order, and they discussed with Mr. Roosevelt the friar situation in the Philippines, with special regard to the members of their own order. After the interview with the President they made public resolutions adopted by the quadrennial chapter of the Augustinian Order at Villanova, Pa., July 16, and presented to him before their departure. The priests in attendance at the meeting at which the resolutions were adopted represented the Augustinians of the United States and Cuba. The resolutions follow:

Resolved, That we energetically protest against the concerted effort which is being made to defame and to vilify the friars of the Philippine Islands and to alienate from them the love and reverence of a people whom they have ransomed from ignorance and barbarism.

Resolved, That we, deploring the seeming disposition of our government to discredit the services of the friars in the Philippines, do regard any hindrance to the legitimate exercise of their labors as a serious menace to the civil and moral well-being of the people of these islands, and unwarranted precedent fraught with peril to the Catholic Church in the United States, a grave violation of the treaty of Paris, and a fatal departure from the time-honored American principle of separation of church and state.

Resolved, That we protest against the general condemnation of the friars for what may have been the errors of individual members of their body, and demand for them that same measure of justice and protection which is so truly accorded all other persons and corporations under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Resolved, That we, sensible of the unmerited obloquy heaped upon the friars in the Philippine Islands by foul slanders emanating from misguided friends and treacherous foes, do proffer sympathy to our suffering brethren and encourage them to confide in the hope that our government, true to its mission and purpose, will ultimately fulfill the dictates of justice and fairness in their regard.

William Roderick, living near Hedgeville, W. Va., was struck by lightning last night and killed.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, such articles should never be used except in prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

DECLARES FIGHT WAS A FAKE.

San Francisco, July 26.—James J. Jeffries won another victory over Bob Fitzsimmons last night by putting the former champion down and out in eight rounds. It was a crushing fight from the going of the first round until the quietus came with a terrific left to the solar plexus and a left hook to the jaw. To the spectators it looked as if Fitzsimmons had told Jeffries to end matters and there were many rumors of fake. Be that as it may, Fitzsimmons admitted that the blow under the ribs had ended him and he told Jeffries to keep away, but the champion saw his advantage and followed it.

The Examiner says this morning: "W. W. Naughton, the sporting writer, learned Thursday night that the fight was programmed for Fitzsimmons to go out in the eighth round. Naughton wrote out the programme, signed it, sealed it, and put it in the custody Mayor Schmitz." The fight came off according to the programme. In the eighth round when there had been no severe fighting Fitzsimmons dropped his hands, turned and spoke to Jeffries, who hit him, and Fitzsimmons went to his hands and knees and stayed down until he was declared out. Then he got up and walked around the ring not a bruise on him. After the fight Mayor Schmitz proceeded to open Naughton's statement. There was every indication in the betting that a large coterie was informed of the arrangement."

The Examiner's view that the fight was a "fake" pure and simple is not shared by those who saw it. Both fighters deny as absurd the story of a fake. Jeffries' share of the receipts amounts to \$14,344; Fitzsimmons will receive \$9,564. The gross receipts were \$31,880. Billy Delaney states that Jeffries is now ready to meet Corbett. If satisfactory arrangements can be made he will fight next month, though he prefers to wait a while.

San Francisco, July 26.—Jeffries spent the night in a Turkish bath. He was awake at an early hour this morning, though he remained in the bath. He shows the effects of the terrible punishment administered by Fitzsimmons, his face being cut and bruised almost beyond recognition, his nose broken and both eyes so swollen that he can scarcely see out of them. Fitzsimmons passed an uncomfortable night and did not arise till late today. Severe pains in the body kept sleep away. The pain increased as the night wore on, and became so intense that the physician again was summoned at four o'clock. It is feared that he is more seriously injured than was at first supposed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Cowes, July 26.—A meeting of the Privy Council was held today on board the King's yacht Victoria and Albert with a view to proclaiming August 9 a public holiday.

Portsmouth, Eng. July 26.—The Admiralty announced today that there will be 21 battleships, 24 cruisers, and about forty other British ships in the coronation naval review on August 16. About a dozen foreign warships, including one American vessel, will take part.

London, July 26.—Whitlaw Reid, the special American representative to the coronation, sailed from Southampton for the United States on the steamer St. Paul today. A number of prominent people were at the station to bid Mr. Reid good bye. Ambassador Choate was not among the persons present.

Paris, July 26.—Religious disturbances that have grown out of the enforcement of the associations law are causing the government some uneasiness. Six thousand extra troops have been ordered to Paris to reinforce the garrison here. The trouble has extended to the country districts.

Southampton, July 26.—General Lucas Mayer, of the Boer general, arrived here today. He will leave soon for Holland, where he will probably see President Kruger.

Amsterdam, July 26.—The famous Amstel lager beer brewery was destroyed by fire today.

Rome, July 26.—Bishop O'Gorman, of South Dakota, started for the United States today. He will reach New York on August 12. Before leaving Cardinal Rampolla charged him to tell President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hay the Vatican's views of the Philippine negotiations.

London, July 26.—Captain Putnam Bradley Strong, of New York, whose recent destruction of May Yohé, the former actress brought him renewed notoriety, is stopping at the Carlton under an assumed name. He denies his identity except to one or two of his friends. Scotland Yard detectives are still shadowing the man, but as yet no application for extradition has been made.

Morvaux, France, July 26.—Rioting here over the closing of the Sisters' schools occurred today. A special commissioner sent to enforce the authorization act, with an escort of mounted gendarmes, went to the scene of the disorder and forced quiet. In the scrimmage the commissioner and several of the manifestants were wounded. As a result of the demonstrations today the mayor had issued a decree ordering forcible dispersal of all street groups.

Aden, July 26.—The British expeditionary force has overtaken Mad Mullah and in the fight which ensued killed 150 natives and captured 4,000 camels and 12,000 sheep of the supply train. The British lost eight killed and four wounded.

MR. BRYAN.

Mariden, Conn., July 26.—William J. Bryan arrived here from Boston this morning at 12:32. He was met at the station by a reception committee and escorted at once to the Winthrop Hotel, where he registered and had dinner. Then he spoke to several hundred people who went out to Hanover Park to hear him. No one came here with Mr. Bryan with the exception of ex-Mayor E. E. West and Attorney C. J. Danaher, of this city, who went to Hartford to meet him.

Boston, July 26.—Senator Carnack returned from Maine this morning with Mr. Bryan. He will remain in this vicinity for several days as the guest of Secretary Hollis, of the New England democratic league. Mr. Bryan will go to Block Island for a few days after his Connecticut speeches today, and will leave for the west Thursday, where he is to deliver several speeches. He will not reach home for two weeks.

Great Britain and Japan have concluded an agreement to guarantee the independence of Korea.

STRANGLED HER CHILDREN.

New York, July 26.—Mrs. Mary Meade, the wife of Richard Meade, a watchman, employed by the Adams Express Company, strangled two of her children to death and nearly killed a third while in an insane frenzy this morning. Returning to his home in Brooklyn, from work, Meade found his wife stretched out on the floor apparently in a stupor from liquor and by a Mary lying struggling near by with a strip torn from a blanket, wound tightly around her little neck. She was conscious but could not have lived much longer. Walking into the bed room, the father found Alice, three and a half years old, and Johanna, two years old, lying dead upon the bed. About the neck of each were wound strips of the torn blanket. Death was due to strangulation. The faces of the children were black and their insane mother had evidently killed them during the night, for the bodies were cold. Mrs. Meade has been drinking heavily of late, her husband says, and it was while frenzied from the effects of liquor that she committed her terrible deed. She is thirty-four years old. The woman was taken to a hospital where it is said she can hardly recover.

CHARGED WITH STEALING JEWELRY.

Philadelphia, July 26.—N. Hashin, late manager of the Grand Opera House, here, was arrested this morning upon the charge of stealing jewelry said to be worth \$30,000, the property of Mrs. Constance Drexel-Biddle. Mrs. Biddle is the divorced wife of Dr. Clement S. Biddle, United States navy. She was on the stage for a time but retired afterward to private life, and it is said, was very friendly with Hashin. The latter barricaded his house all night against the detectives who were sent to arrest him but surrendered about 7 a. m. He will have a hearing today.

DESPONDENCY THE CAUSE.

Burlington, Vt., July 26.—George Stoughton, aged 52 years, who had become despondent over his recent arrest for being involved in a row, went to a railroad bridge which crosses the river here and committed suicide last night. He took his ten-year-old son Claude with him to the bridge and, waiting until a train approached, threw his arms around his son and jumped into the water, which was only a few feet deep. Stoughton's body was whirled from view. The body of the boy was not seen.

STRIKE OF MESSENGER BOYS.

Chicago, July 26.—The ranks of the striking Western Union messenger boys were augmented this morning by a walk out of the check boys on the Board of Trade, causing a more serious delay and consequent monetary loss to traders. Operators were ordered to fill the checkers' places. Those who refused to obey were discharged. The strike is affecting business and is no longer a joke.